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CIRCINNATI-J. R. Hawley & Co., 154 Vine street. SVILLE C. T. Deering, northwest corner of rd and Jefferson sts., and Louisville Book Co., 356 ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot WASHINGTON, D. C.—Riggs House, Ebbitt House, Willard's Hatel and the Washington News Exchange, Mith street, bet. Penn. ave. and F street.

It will take about \$1,500,000 of the gold reserve to bring the revenues up to the level of expenditures for March.

It is a very inclement day when the country is not presented with a bulletin by the Hon, J. S. Clarkson and the Hon. Joseph H. Manley. If the Cuban insurgents act any more

like bandits and barbarians than the Spanish troops do they must be an exceptionally bad lot.

the free-coinage proposition in the present Congress have expressed the best sort of an opinion on the money question. If Spanish gunboats continue to fire

Republicans who have voted against

upon and search American vessels without cause, our cruisers should not remain in the dry-docks longer than neces-

Secretary Hoke Smith seems to find the flaunting of his pension record more effective in copularizing Clevelandism in Georgia than the preaching of sound

If the advocates of a single tax would o one step further and advocate the abelition of all taxes they would have an immense following of impecunious

Considering the number of vessel loaded with arms that have recently succeeded in reaching Cuba, the insurgents ought to be fairly well supplied by

The struggles to get office, the troubles while holding it, and the fights to hold it even a brief period in this State must lead many to conclude that the game isn't worth the candle

The State officers of Kentucky, having been interviewed on the subject, are unanimous that Governor Bradley is the logical candidate for President. The expression has a familiar sound.

It must have required the exercise elf-denial for Chicago officials to strike forty thousand fraudulent names from its voting lists, so much more than al else do large numbers count in that city,

Since the Senate will pass no financial legislation to relieve the treasury and the country, there is not a particle of reason why Congress may not adjourn

The friends of the presidential candidates will not make anything by attacking Speaker Reed for trying to hold down the appropriations of Congress and secure an early adjournment. The people wish him success in both.

While there is little probability that senator Tillman, of "pitchfork" reputa tion, will be the Democratic candidate for President, what a demoralized condition that party must be in that such a man should aspire to be its leader!

The New Hampshire Republicans did not pledge their delegates to the national convention, but left it to the intelligence and honor of the delegates to support Mr. Reed, whom the convention favored, or some other man if the conditions should change so as to make it advisable.

Ohlo Republicans now wish they had been as emphatic in their declaration on the silver question as the Republicans of Massachusetts were. Well, why were they not? They knew well enough what they ought to say, and there was a dictionary full of words to choose from.

The New Hampshire Republican convention, over which Senator Chandler presided, said a good word for Governor McKinley as well as for Speaker Reed, which goes to show that the Republicans of the Granite State do not believe the assertions which their Senator has made against the Ohio man.

If the directors of a corporation ig nored its business and neglected its interests as the United States Senate does those of the American neople the stockholders would embrace the first opportunity to make a change in the directory The trouble is, it takes a long time to

revolutionize the Senate. The Minneapolis Tribune is of opinion that the Republican party can hardly afford to accept Texas through a partnership with the Populists formed to get control of the offices of that State and nothing else. The Tribune is right; political fusion has never brought advantage or credit to any respectable organization.

The end of March adds another month to the list of cumulative deficits under the Wilson-Gorman tariff. During the nineteen months that the law has been in operation the receipts of the government have been \$481,423,501 and its expenditures \$557,581,386, making a deficlency of \$76,157,885. During the first steen months of the McKinley tariff at receipts were \$566,914,004 and were \$541,930,783, a surplus

sion of business.

TWO DAYS FOR STATE CONVENTION

The two or three Republicans who have sent communications to the Journal vention should hold sessions during two | tion days are simply the spokesmen of the large number of Republicans who believe that the best interests of the State and the party demand such a change. When not more than a third of the delegates remained to complete the important after midnight, it was the very general opinion that two days were needed. Conventions in this State have more nominations to make, as a rule, than in most States. The conventions are larger, and consequently it takes more time for roll calls and footings. New York and Ohio continue their important State conventions over two days, for the reason that it has been found to be impossible to transact the business properly in one day. But for the contested seats, a national convention could more properly attempt to nominate a ticket in a single day than could the Republican State convention crowd into twenty-four hours nearly a dozen important nominations.

The only thing which could be urged against adjourning at 10 or 11 o'clock in the evening to the next day, with a haif or two-thirds of the nominations made, is that it would afford opportunity for combinations. This objection can have no force when considered. As a rule, the more time a body of delegates has to consider nominations the better will be the candidates. A body of men who have been almost continuously in session ten or eleven hours are certainly in no condition to make important nominations. The adjournment of a convention when twelve hundred men are present would have a better effect than if made when only two or three hundred wornout

If the convention which meets May shall be able to finish its work by 11 o'clock in the evening there can be no call for a session the next day, but if at that hour several nominations have not been made, and the most important, the judicial, have not been reached, the convention should adjourn until the next day. And it is all the more important this year that the whole ticket should be nominated with businesslike deliberation, under the inspiration of full delegations, because the nominees will be elected.

It is not necessary that the State committee should take any official action in the matter. Its call is issued in the same form as that of the national convention Its duty is done when the temporary organization shall be completed. Indeed it would have no warrant to name a two days' session. The delegates, when they are chosen and when they leave home should be prepared to remain until the nominations are made by at least quorum of the delegates, which is required by legislative bodies.

ANTI-MONOPOLY DECISIONS.

The two decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in regard to the right of parallel or competing lines of railroads to consolidate establishes an important principle. In the first place, they recognize and assert the rights of the public as against corporations. The courts of the country, especially the federal courts, and perhaps the Supreme Court most of any, have often been charged with favoring corporations as against the people. It is true this charge has come for the most part from persons who are not capable of understanding the true bearing of a judicial decision, and who do not realize that corporations have legal rights which the courts must recognize, yet it is one of the stock charges of a certain class of agitators and demagogues.

The cases recently decided presented

different features, but the effect of the two decisions is that parallel or competing lines of railroads cannot consolidate without special authority in their charters to do so, and that even after such authority has been granted the same power that granted it, namely, the Legislature, may revoke it. The first case related to the consolidation of the Great Northern Railroad Company, incorporated under the laws of Minnesota. with the Northern Pacific. The original charter gave the company the right to connect or consolidate with any line run-1874 the Minnesota Legislature passed a from consolidating. As the two roads named were about to consolidate, notwithstanding the act of the Legislature, claiming that it could not revoke a privilege after it had once been granted in a charter and become a vested right, a stockholder in one of the roads applied in the United States Circuit Court for an injunction to prevent the consolidation, and the question was certified to the Supreme Court for decision as to whether the Legislature had a right to enact the restricting law. The court decides that it had, on the ground that competing lines are for the interest of the people and it is the right and duty of legislatures to protect the rights of the people against monopolies. As to the tendency of such consolidations in general and the right of the people, through their legislatures, to prevent the growth of monopolies, the Supreme Court said:

Whether the consolidation of compet'n es will necessarily result in an increase o rates, or whether such consolidation has genilted in a detriment to the p ide the question. Whether it has that effect or not it certainly puts it in the power of the consolidated corporation to give it that effect—in short, it puts the public at the mercy of the corporation. There is, and has been for the past 300 years, both in England and this countrty, a popular prejudice against monopolies in general, which has found exn in innumerable acts of legislation. We cannot say that such prejudice is not well founded. It is a matter on which the Legislature is entitled to pass judgment. There are, moreover, thought to be other dangers to the moral sense of the comident to such great aggregations as have awakened feelings of hostility, which have not falled to find expression in legis-

Every word of this bears against onopolies and in favor of the right of

legislatures to control them. The facts in the other case were somewhat different, but the general principle unciated was the same. The Louisville & Nashville railroad being about to purchase and consolidate with the though it be in itself, has conceived a Chesapeake & Ohio Southwestern under authorizing it to "purchase and hold any d a deficit of \$76 - road constructed by another company,

157.885 marks the difference between Re- | the courts of Kentucky enjoined such publican and Democratic policies and ad- | consolidation on the ground that the | fessional. Dr. Playfair of London, Mrs ministrations. From a popular stand- new Constitution of Kentucky prohibited the consolidation of parallel lines of railgeneral prosperity and universal depres- | roads. The Supreme Court held that even if the right to purchase other lines granted in the original charter of the Louisville & Nashville road included the right to consolidate, there was no doubt of the right of the people, through the urging that the Republican State con- | Constitution, to prohibit such consolida-

These two decisions assert in the strongest possible manner the principle that railroad corporations, being created by the people, are subject to legislative and constitutional control, and that it is the undoubted right, if not the plain duty, of legislatures to prevent the building up of monopolies by the consolidation of parallel lines of railroads. Now, if every State Legislature in the Union will enact a law prohibiting such consolidations there will be an end of them and a great point gained in favor of the maintenance of competing lines and rates.

NO TROUBLE ABOUT EASTER. A dispatch from Tacoma, Wash., pub lished in the Journal on Tuesday commented on what was supposed to be the remarkable fact that Easter Sunday on the Pacific coast fell on March 29, instead of, as throughout the rest of the world, on April 5. The dispatch said the only persons cognizant of the fact were local astronomers and mathematicians

They find that the first full moon after th spring equinox put in an appearance off this coast shortly after 10 o'clock Saturday night, and it is a fact that the first Sunday after irst full moon after the spring eq Easter Sunday the world over. But this peculiar case, said to be the first in stance of the kind since the beginning of the Christian era, only this part of the Pacific slope has its Easter Sunday a week in advance of the rest of the world. When the on filled Saturday night, reckoning by Pacific coast time, it was already Sunday in New York and London. Consequently, for the East and the remainder of the world, excepting the Pacific coast, the first Sunday after the first full moon after the spring equino will not arrive until next Sunday.

If this is intended to imply anything peculiar in the movements of the moon on the Pacific coast this year it is, of course, erroneous, and if it merely relates to the difference of time between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts the same thing has happened frequently. The difference of actual time between New York and San Francisco is three hours and the difference of standard time is very nearly the same, standard time be ing four minutes slower than actual at New York and ten minutes faster at San Francisco. When it is noon in New York by Eastern time it is 1 o'clock a. m. by central time, 10 o'clock a. m. by moun tain time and 9 o'clock a. m. by Pacific time. Thus it must always happen that, according to local time, there is a difference of three hours between the occurrence of an event simultaneously in New York and San Francisco. But in this case the same rule would apply to the cen tral and mountain divisions of the country, in each of which the full moon oc curred before midnight on the 28th inst whereas in the Eastern division it oc curred after midnight. In other words, if March 29 was Easter Sunday on the Pacific coast it was equally so in al parts of the United States west of about

the longitude of Detroit. But the real explanation of the supposed phenomenon lies in the fact that there is no phenomenon about it. In other words, its supposed existence is due to a misunderstanding or misappli cation of the Gregorian, rule for ascertaining Easter. It is true that Easter is the first Sunday after the first full moon following the vernal equinox, but Pope Gregory in his famous calendar calculated the Pascal full moon as being on the fourteenth day of the calendar moon at the time of the vernal equinox. Therefore, even if the moon did "full" on the evening of Saturday, March 28, the following Sunday would not be Easter because Saturday was not the fourteenth day of the calendar moon. Finally, it must be remembered that Easter is a institution of the Catholic Church, not of astronomy, and while Catholic councils and Popes may not always have been thoroughly versed in science, they have generally known what they were about when they undertook to fix church feasts and holidays. There is no trouble about Easter. It comes for the whole world on April 5.

MEDICAL ETHICS AND PATIENTS' "Medicus," the writer of a communica tion printed elsewhere, cherishes the erroneous impression that the betrayal of his patient's confidence by the London ning in the same general direction. In physician, whose case was editorially mentioned by the Journal yesterday, was law prohibiting parallel lines of railroad a breach of professional faith for which the individual and not the prevailing code of ethics was responsible. This was distinctly denied by witnesses at the trial of the damage suit brought against the doctor. A number of leading physicians testified that they considered cases of the kind under consideration privi leged, and that their associate was justified in his action. When asked by the judge on the bench the direct question as to whether they would consider it their duty to inform the civil authorities when they suspected that an unlawful operation had been previously performed upon a patient they declared that the very same question had been answered in the affirmative by the Society of Physicians in official session. Thereat the judge expressed scorn of their professional in-

How far the English code differs from that in force here the Journal cannot say. Certain it is that the majority of physicians, both here and there, are strictly honorable, and respect the confidence placed in them, regardless of what might be their "privileges" in certain instances. But apart from matters affecting the character of patients are features of illness and personal incidents the relation of which would cause almost as much annoyance and embarrassment to a sensitive person as if crime were involved, and there is a tendency among a class of otherwise well-conducted physicians to carry the obligations of their code lightly when discussing professional subjects among their intimates, who are not always fellowmedicine men. A secret once told is a secret no longer, and physicians would doubtless be surprised at the distance to which their confidential disclosures are sometimes carried. Many a hearer of such a tale, harmless and unimportant prejudice against the one who first told clause in its charter granted in 1850, it that time cannot overcome. He wants

ional relations with himself to be as

trustworthy as the priest of the con-Kitson's physician, was not trustworthy, but if the heavy verdict given against him will impress his too voluble brethren with a keener sense of their obligations it will serve a good purpose.

The statistics which the Indiana bureau presents regarding the wages of women employed in manufactures are not pleasing. That between 17 and 20 per cent, of all the females employed in manufacturing establishments receive 50 cents or less a day cannot be cause for congratulation. If those receiving such wages are mere girls, they should not be made or allowed to work factory hours. If they have experience and age, such wages are wholly inadequate to insure them a decent livelihood. Doubtless many of them are daughters who live at home, and for that reason can get along with 50 cents or less a day. Of the 8,183 upon which the estimates are based all but 491 are unmarried, which, in connection with the fact that the average age of those employed is 191/2 years, would indicate that the most of them left wageearning at a comparatively early age to marry. Yet it is probable that all manufacturers employing girls and women have twice or three times as many appli cations for employment as they have places to fill, while there are many more places for domestics than there are applicants who have any fitness for household work. So far as the toll is concerned, the duties required of many domestics are much less wearing than those of the factory, while, all things considered, the compensation of the domestic is much better.

Washington gossip says the President s pleased with the substitution of the Senate Cuban resolutions for those of the House, and that if they pass in that form he will issue a proclamation formally recognizing the insurgents as belligerents. If he concludes to do so he might adopt, in part, at least, the language of the proclamation issued by the Queen of Spain recognizing the belligerency of our rebels in June, 1861, before the first battle of Bull Run.

Senator Chandler has probably discovered by this time that his attack on Mr. McKinley's campaign methods was very bad politics, from his point of view. The charge of corruption not only angered McKinley's friends, but it angered other Republicans, who rightly regarded it as playing into the hands of the common enemy. The blunder came very near costing Senator Chandler his leadership in New Hampshire.

That was a good point which Chairman Dingley, of the House ways and means committee, made upon the sugar people from Louisiana and Nebraska when they appealed for relief, to the effect that they should induce the Senate to legislate on the tariff. It is recalled that both Louisiana Senators and one Nebraska Senator voted to kill the House tariff bill.

The capture of the fortified town of Pinar del Rio, garrisoned by four thousand Spanish troops, and the Spanish report of a sharp battle within twelve miles of Havana, concerning which "the details are meager," would awaken the suspicion that General Weyler is not suppressing the insurrection in Cuba with any degree of suddenness.

The expression of two or three official Democrats in this city recently has led to the inference that the friends of sound money are "laying low." If they undertake to control the State convention they will play the same sort of tactics they did two years ago to muzzle the major-Gorman and Brice

Major John M. Clem has just been elected commander of the Georgia department of he G. A. R. He is the original "Drummer boy of Chickamaugn," having enlisted when he was ten years old. President Grant appointed him lieutenant in the regular army reached the rank of major. He now has charge of all the national cemeteries in South, with headquarters at Atlanta

Ex-Congressman Orestes Cleveland. New Jersey, whose death is announced, secured the passage of the act providing for the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia. Later expositions have far eclipsed that one. and the man who fathered it in Congress deserves respectful mention.

Students, Indianapolis: The Red Cross Soclety was first incorporated in this country in 1881, and was reincorporated in 1893. Its objects are the relief of suffering by war. pestilence, famine, flood, fires and other caamities of sufficient magnitude to be leemed national in extent. The organization acts under the Geneva treaty, the provisions for which were made in international convention at Geneva, in 1864, and since signed by nearly all civilized nations. There are, we believe, no branch societies in this country, the law not being sufficiently stringent in protecting the name and sign of the organization. The headquarters are in Washngton, D. C. Clara Barton is president and treasurer. Among the officers are Dr. J. B. Hubbell, general agent, of Red Cross, Lawrence county, Indiana, and Dr. Joseph Gardner, director, Bedford, Ind.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR. Natural Query. "Poor old Bibler kicked the bucket yes terday."

"Was it full of bricks?" A Deduction. Lushforth-Last night I waked up in the middle of the night and thought I heard nusic. I was dead sober-Yabsley-Yes, you must have been dead, if ou were soher

The Demon Jealousy. She-Mr. Giddie is so versatile, don't you He-Oh, yes. Yes, indeed. He can be an ass, a monkey and an idiot all in the space

A Close Reasoner. "As many as eight burglars got into my house last night and I thought I would come and tell you about it," said young Mr.

of five minutes, if he only has an audience.

"Did you get a good look at them?" asked the desk sergeant. "Didn't see 'em at all." "How the-how do you know how many

"Because they ate one of my wife's cookng school pies. No seven men are equal to that job.

Commander Walker at Saginaw. SAGINAW, Mich., April 1. - Col. I. N. Walker, commander in chief of the G. A. R. Walker, commander in chief of the G. A. R., addressed the State encampment of the veterans to-day, speaking chiefly on the standing of the G. A. R. in New England and Eastern States, recently visited by him. Gen. William Shakespeare, of Kalamazoo, was elected department commander. Mrs. Amanda J. Halstead, of Concord, was chosen department president of the W. R. C. Rousing campures were held this evening.

MISSING

DEPUTY HIGH CHIEF FORESTER NOT HEARD OF SINCE NOVEMBER.

Tipton County Pensioner Regains His Sight After Thirty Years-Other State News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Ind., April 1.-The disappearince of Charles F. Lispenard, deputy sureme high chief ranger of the Foresters of Indiana, is shrouded in mystery, and no race of him can be found. He left home for Vincennes in November to organize a odge. His movements' were followed for time down into Tennessee, but now all trace of him seems to be lost. The Foresters have been investigating the matter, and instructed the Lispenard family to keep the matter quiet, which accounts for the fact of his disappearance not being generally known. After he went to Vincennes three weeks passed and he sent no word to his family. Finally a telegram was sent him and was answered by a man signing himself John Breen, and reading: "Charles is all right; is working on the quiet." In answer to another message two days later, Breen sent a similar reply. On Nov. 24 Lispenard wired his family from Cairo, Ill.: "On track of murderer; will get him; be Several days elapsed and the family be gan to grow uneasy and wrote friends at Vincennes for information about him, and received word to the effect that Lispenard had become interested in the search for the

murderer of David Latta's brother, and had left Cairo, Ill., for Memphis, Tenn., on the afternoon of Nov. 24 in a skiff, intending to go down the river a few miles and then go by rail to Memphis. Since that time no word has been neard from him, and his family is almost distracted. It is now generally believed that he has been foully dealt with or was drowned ispenard made many enemies while vestigating the Cox-Myers mystery, and his family is inclined to believe that affair may prove to be the key to his disappear-Again, he may have met his death in the skiff after he left Cairo, by the capsizing of the boat, or at the hands of the murderer for whom he was searching.
The absence of any word from him for so long causes the belief that he has been foully dealt with, and a full investigation

IN MEMORY OF GRISWOLD. Terre Haute Honors the Late Railroad

President and Lawyer. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 1.-The Bar Association held a meeting this morning to pay tribute to the memory of Mr. W. D. Griswold, who died in St. Louis Monday evening. A committee was appointed and will report to-morrow. Mr. Griswold, who was a native of Vermont, came to this city in 1838. Col. R. W. Thompson, who was a close personal friend of Mr. Griswold, says Mr. Griswold told him that he walked from Lafayette to Terre Haute, and that when he arrived here his shoes were worn out and he had but 50 cents in money. He was first a school teacher and studied law Later he formed a law partnership with ohn P. Usher, and the practice of the firm extended over wide territory in this State inois. It was there that Mr. Usher et Mr. Lincoln, wno afterward appointed Secretary of the Interior. He became identified with the early railroad business here, and was president of what is now the Evansville & Terre Haute road. For several years he was president of the Terre Haute & Alton, which he reorganized and brought out of its difficulties. He was also at one time vice president of the Ohio & Mississippi. Through his connection with the St. Louis roads, he became interested various St. Louis enterprises and moved to that city about twenty-five years ago. He always felt that Terre Haute was his home, and a few years ago came here to superin cemetery. The remains will arrive here to-

morrow for burial. Mr. Griswold left estate thought to be valued at \$2,000,000. A VETERAN'S SIGHT RESTORED. Was Blind for Thirty Years and Given

a Big Pension by Congress. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., April 1 .- A curious case of restoration of sight is instanced in the case of John Hershman, an old soldier living Tipton county, now drawing a pension of \$72 per month for total blindness, given him with back pay several years ago by a special act of Congress. Last Saturday Mr. Hershman, while sitting in the chair he ity, which was anxious to denounce Hill, has occupied constantly for thirty years, was attacked with a violently painful affliction of the eyes. The orbs inflamed until as red as fire, and were so swollen it was thought they must burst. After suffering t disappeared a thin film that covered the can now see as well as he ever could, readraise a nice point for the Pension Department. Attorneys here are of the opinion that Mr. Hershman can continue to draw his pension until the allowance is stopped by a special act of Congress

A VICTORY FOR WILSON. Trustee of Wabash School Furniture Company Set Aside.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., April 1.-Judge Biggs, called to try the suit of Solomon Wilson against James Lynn, trustee, and the directors of the Wabash Church and School Furniture Company, to set aside the assignment of the property of the company, including the valuable factory building and real estate. manufactured and unmanufactured stock. and notes and accounts by the directors to Mr. Lynn, this afternoon rendered his decision in the case. The trial consumed four weeks, and Judge Biggs had taken the matter under advisement for two weeks. The Judge, after reviewing the evidence exhaustively, decided in favor of the plaintiff Wilson, removed Trustee Lynn, holding the assignment bad, and directs that the property shall pass into the hands of a receiver. In his complaint Mr. Wilson charged that there was collusion between Mr. Lynn and the directors, and that the company was not insolvent. The concern failed in September ast, with nominal assets of \$130,000 and liailities of \$80,000. It was one of the leading industries of the city, and the allegations in Mr. Wilson's complaint reflected seriously on leading Wabash capitalists.

MR. M'KEEN'S GENEROSITY. Advances \$35,000 to Help Coates College Out of a Hole.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 1.- The filng for record of a mortgage on the Coates College property, the Presbyterian educational institution for young women, for \$35,-000, in favor of Mr. W. R. McKeen calls public attention to the fact that he has een the best friend the institution has had. Last year it was thought the full amount of the indebtedness of the college could be lifted by subscription. The Presbyterian Aid for Education agreed to donate \$10,000, providing money for the rest of the debt was raised. It was then thought the debt was \$50,000, and the amount dged, when it was learned that the debt was \$10,000 more than that amount. This discovery, together with the fact that some of the subscriptions could not be secured because of the hard times, caused the effort to be abandoned for the time being. In this dilemma Mr. McKeen, who has given, perhaps, \$20,000 in all to the college, loaned it \$35,000, and the mortgage just filed s for that money

DANIEL BAUGH, AGED 107.

Six Generations at a Birthday Dinner Near Jeffersonville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 1 .-While many persons consider it a joke, yet it is a fact that, to-day, the venerable Daniel Baugh is celebrating his 107th birthday, at his home, near this city. Six generations of the Baugh family were seated at the table during the dinner given by the old doneer. Mr. Baugh was born in Virginia. He went to Kentucky, settling in Pulaski county, with sixteen other families, buildng a fort at English Station. After suffer-

amily to Indiana in 1854. They resided first in Scott county, but afterwards moved to Clark, where they have since resided. Four of his sons were killed in the civil war, and is wife died in 1875, at the age of seve our. During his long life Mr. Baugh always been a Whig and Re voted in Kentucky for General Jackson. life has been that of a hard-working, in-dustrious farmer, and his physical feats ye are surprising. He has gained what is called second sight and sees and reads without the aid of glasses. The cause of his long life he cannot explain, and says that he always cannot explain, and says that he always took a drink of bourbon or chew of tobacco whenever he pleased, and still has a Kentucky penchant for good old rye. Sixty miles is the greatest distance he ever rode on a train in his life, although a railroad track passes within a block of his house. Both the father and mother of Mr. Baugh lived to great ages as attested by the family great ages, as attested by the family ble, his father dying at the age of 107 and his mother at 106. Frequently the old gen-tleman rides into the city his last appearance here being on the day after the Ken-tucky election, when he came in to learn how Kentucky went. He promises to live

INDIANA OBITUARY.

Burial of a Gypsy Queen at Evansville Yesterday.

ecial to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 1 .- Over twelve lousand people witnessed the burial of Mrs Elizabeth Stanley Harrison, late queen the Gypsy tribe, which took place this afternoon at Oak Hill Cemetery, this city. Her death occurred Sept. 20, 1895, at Corinth, Miss., and her remains were brought to this city Sept. 20, being placed in a vault at the cemetery. Several hundred Gypsy families from all sections of this country were in at-tendance, besides there were five representa-tives from England and two from Spain. The Romany funeral rites were observed at the camp grounds, and later at the grave Protestant services were conducted by a local ciergyman. The grave was sealed according to their custom, and the numerous floral offerings covered the ground for several yards on all sides. The day was almost a holiday here, as the Harrison family regard this as their home.

Capt. A. J. Briscoe. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 1.-Capt. A. J. Briscoe, one of the most widely known river men of the country, died to-night at his home in this city. During the antebellum da's Capt. Briscoe was one of the most p' minent men on the river. For fifty-six years, beginning in 1835, he ran from Cincinnati to St. Louis and New Orleans; and in is prime was the master and part owner in many of the best vessels of the early days. In a serious condition. Another was shot in Among those built and controlled by him were the Tishimingo, Industry, Julia Deane Capt. man who inaugurated the Louisville trade up the Tennessee. Capt. Briscoe has in his ssion a log book complete of one trip of the storic old boat Tishimingo, which is man years old and very interesting. He tricken with paralysis two weeks ago, and on account of his advanced age, eighty ears, could not recover. Capt. Will Bris well-known pilot of Evansville, is his He has, besides, two sons, one daughter and his wife, Mrs. Martha Briscoe.

Capt. Cornellus Deweese, another old-time river man residing on the Ohio at Hunter Bottom, Ky., died this morning. Capt. Deced the life of a riverman on a flatboat in 183), but retired a wealthy man and owner of several steamers

Herrick G. Furnald.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. CROWN POINT, Ind., April 1.-Herrick G. furnald, a contractor and builder, prominent in Indiana G. A. R. circles, died with heart disease this morning. He was a lieutenant in Company F, Seventy-second Illinois Volunteers, organized in Chicago during th early part of the war. The Grand Army will have charge of the funeral. He was sixty-eight years old.

AN INDIANA WOMAN'S DILEMMA. The Wife of L. C. Dillman Finds Her Husband Still Living.

ssociated Press Dispatch. SPOKANE, Wash., April 1.-Proceedings have been begun in the Superior Court whi lisclose a domestic secret in the life of L. C. Dillman, one of the most widely known men in this State. Mr. Dillman asks that the court annul the alleged marriage relations existing between himself and the woman who has for years passed as his wife. He says that he met Rebecca Staley in Kansas eight years ago. She was supposed to be dow, and he married her. They came Spokane, where he prospered, his fortune a one time being estimated at \$500,000. Three years ago the startling news reached them that Mrs. Dillman's former husband, Staley asylvania to inquire after his estate was found on the river bank, and it was finally accepted as a fact that he was dead He was so judicially determined and his estate administered. Mr. Dillman says that when the news reached him and Mrs. Didman they agreed to withhold the informati as the disclosure would have complicated by apartments; that those separate relation have since been maintained. Mrs. Dillma or Staley, is now in Blocmington, Ind. It is said that during Staley's absence from his old home in Pennsylvania he was living in Boston under an assumed name.

AN ELOPEMENT SEQUEL.

Elkhart Singer, Who Married a Hack Driver, Sues for Divorce. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELKHART, Ind., April 1.-Several years ago Miss Flora Guipe, the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Guipe, among the wealthiest and most highly respected residents of this place, in of girlish infatuation eloped with and mar-Orlando McGowan, a hack driver, twenty years her senior. Owing to the fact that she was regarded as the finest vocal-ist in northern Indiana, the young woman retained her place in social circles, and continued to be, as before, a great favorite, though her husband was decidedly on the black list. At the time of the elopement created a great sensation, and the newspapers throughout the country were full of it. To-day Mrs. McGowan began proceedings in the Circuit Court for divorce, charging habitual drunkenness. McGowan has recently lost his intellect.

EMBEZZLER DEETS ARRESTED Richmond Odd Fellow Caught at H Home in Pennsylvania.

Associated Press Dispatch. LANCASTER, Pa., April 1.-Adam Deets, a former prominent citizen of Richmond, Ind., who is wanted for embezzling the funds of an Odd Fellows lodge, of which he was secretary and treasurer, was arrested here to-day, and will be held until the arrival of officers from Richmond. Deets was a native of this county, but went to Richmond seventeen years ago. He acknowledges that he embezzled from the lodge, but claims the amount is not as large as charged. Early in March concealment of his crime became no longer possible, and on the 17th of that month he fled from Richmond. It was supposed he would come in this direc-tion, and the police were notified. He was located and arrested to-day at the home of his mother, who resides in Martie township.

Orphans Leased to National Home. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., April 1.-Th Board of Commissioners of Hamilton county were in special session yesterday considering the proposition of abandoning the Orphans' Home of this county, and hereafter lease the orphan children to the Indiana Children's Home Society. This society is a national organization, and has aiready entered into contracts with seventytwo counties of this State. Mr. Horatio Hilton, superintendent of the society, was here and entered into an agreement with the Board of Con loners whereby the county is to give \$25 to the society for each child that is provided with a good, comfortable home, surrounded by moral and Christian influences. This arrangement will e a great saving to the county, and is looked on with great favor by those acquainted with the work of the society. It provides a good permanent home for the orphan children of the State, and relieves counties of the expense and care of their

training and support. Wabash's Free-Mail Delivery. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., April 1.-Appointments etter carriers for free mail delivery, to be estituted here at once, are announced as follows: Lewis Cory, Loren Benham, J. F. Kinerk and W. J. Harrell; Byron Marrer, abstitute. There were in all fifty-seven applicants examined by the civil-service board, and of these only thirty-six made the 70 per cent., which placed them in the

two Democrats, one Republican and offe Prohibitionist, with a Republican substi-tute. The clerk is a Republican. Inspector tute. The clerk is a Republican, inspector Fletcher, of the Postoffice Department, was in the city last night and arranged for the uniforms of the men, laying out the routes and instructing them in their duties.

Two Fatal Chaualties. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal.

VALPARAISO, Ind., April L-Robert Toney was accidentally killed this evening while walking through a livery barn by a bale of hay falling from the hay mow, breaking his neck. His home was in Adeline, Tex., and for three years he was with Buffalo Bill's Wild West show. Last night the body of a well-dressed young man was found beside the Fort Wayne tracks just west of this city. Some money and a purchase check on the Hub clothing house. Chicago, dated yesterday, was found in his pocket. Later some tramps were arrested and locked up. The officers think that an attempt was made to rob him and he was thrown from the train, as one of his pockets was torn out. He has red hair and was about twenty years old.

Remains of Mrs. Dunn Removed. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 1.-The emains of Mrs. Williamson Dunn were disinterred yesterday, and to-day were taken to Madison to be interred by the side of her husband. Williamson Dunn was one of the early settlers of this place and one of the founders of Wabash College. Mrs. Dunn died in 1827 and was buried in what is now known as the "old town cemetery." Williamson Dunn was the mother of Geo McKee Dunn, of Washington, D. C., and Dr. W. P. Dunn, of Frankfort. The cem-etery here has long been neglected and is a barren waste. Dr. Canby and wife, parents of Gen. E. S. Canby, are buried in this

A Fight with Toughs.

Associated Press Dispatch. BREMEN, Ind., April 1.-While train No. 67, due here at 4:25 this morning, was changing engines at Garrett, Ind., a passenger was assaulted and dragged between two baggage cars. When a few miles east he was thrown from the train, and walked back to Garrett Night watchman Koontz, at Bremen, was notified, and the train was met by a posse here. Five toughs were found between the baggage cars, and a fight followed. All were arrested. Afterwards two overpowered the marshal and escaped. One robber was shot through the abdomen and hand, and is now

The Marietta Riot Cases.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., April 1.- The first of what are known as the Marietta riot cases was called in the Circuit Court this morning. On Feb. 4 Alonzo Law, George McGinnis, Perry Isentrigg and Sherman Becker, g a crowd who have terrorized that the county for years, entered the store of Hageman & Pile and demolished the postoffice, and then threw the letters out into the street. Samuel Ritchie, a citizen, came to the rescue of the postmaster, and was stabbed in the back. Law is the firs be tried. Much of the evidence heard to-day was of a damaging character.

Royal Arcanum Grand Council. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 1 .- To-morrow the annual meeting of the grand council of the Royal Arcanum of Indiana will take place here, and many of the visitors arrived this evening. The only thing of interest this evening was the exemplification of work by the local council, to which visitors, which included the grand officers and Supreme Orator P. H. Charlock, of New Jersey, were with the contract of the council of be held, and the day will end with an entertainment in the evening, to which the wive

Plans for South Hend Courthouse.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SOUTH BEND, Ind., April 1.- The County Commissioners and the citizens' commit tee now preparing to construct a courthouse in South Bend have just named siz architects who will be requested to competitive plans. They are Host & Packard, of Columbus, O.; Henry Ives Cobb and S. S. Beeman, of Chicago; Shepley, Ratan & Coolidge, of Boston; Lamb & Rich and McKean, Mead & White, of New York. Each competitor except the succone will be given \$300 for his plans.

Georgia Burke Acquitted. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 1.-At 2:3 clock this morning the jury in the trial of Georgia Burke, colored, charged with th cidentally while she was taking revolver from him, with which he had threatened to shoot her. Miller was in because and the two had been quarreling because of her jealousy of another woman.

Carmel K. of P. Celebrates. special to the Indianapolis Journal. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., April 1.- The fifth anniversary of the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Carmel, this county, was cele brated last evening at that place. About four hundred guests were present, among cipal address of the evening was delivered by Hon. John F. Neal, of this city, on "Pythianism." Other speeches were made by John Patty, Professors Hussey and

Preacher Returns to College.

KOKOMO, Ind., April 1.-Rev. J. D. Forrest, pastor of the Main-street Christian Church, has resigned that charge to take effect in June. He came here a year ago from the Chicago University, where he was taking a post-graduate course in sociology and political economy. Rev. Forrest will return to Chicago and resume his studies. His resignation is greatly regretted by the pe of this city, having proven himself an abl

Sues a Railroad for \$25,000. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CROWN POINT, Ind., April 1.-Frank Anderson, of Toronto, filed suit in the Circuit Court to-day against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company asking \$25,000 damages for injuries received last week. He charges that a conductor threw him off of the cars while going at a rapid rate and will carry the injuries all his life.

AN UNCLEAN "CHRIST."

Schrader, the Unwashed "Divine Healer," Ordered Out of Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 1.-A man named Schrader, calling himself the "divine healer," has been in Cincinnati since Saturday last, freely healing the sick, as he styles his work. He wears a peculiar robe, and on his head rests a crown of thorns, the inner thorns made harmless by cutting of transmitted from his hands, or even from his clothing. To-day he was before the Mayor, chief of police and the health offi-cers for examination. The health officer told him pointedly that he was not nuisance by blocking the streets, I was a menace to the health of the co nity by passing his unwashed hands over the faces of hundreds of people, many of whom are diseased. The health officer orered him to leave the city at once.

Enble Conduit Patent Decision. NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 1.-Judge ownsend, in the United States Court, handed down an important decision to-day in the Company, of New York, against the Con-necticut Pipe Manufacturing Company, of this city. The case involved the alleged infringement of a patest for electric wire or cable conduits. Judge Townsend finds for the complainants and directs that an order be issued by the clerk of the court restraining the defendants from further manufacturing the defendants from further ma-

Perhaps They Were.

Washington Post. We regret to observe by such a reliable authority as the Indianapolis Journal that the Republicans in the district in which Mr. mson and Mr. Watson are contest that congressional nomination got drunk Saturday last and indulged in numerous free fights. Perhaps if the Journal will make further investigation it will find that the drunken fighters were disgusted Democrata, who had strayed into the crowd and who